MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL. AMERD

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MEMPHIS, TENN. FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1878.

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CLOSING RATES Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cot ton, 6 1-4d. Memphin cotton, 11c. New Orleans cotton, 11 1-4c. New York cotton, 11 1-2c. New York gold, 100 7 8.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. S19. OFFICE, (WASHINGTON, June 14, 1 a.m. For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, generor partly cloudy weather, and rain areas.

OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY.

WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL PRIVICE U. S. ARRY, THURSDAY, June 13, 1878, 10 08 p.m. Place of Sar. Ther. Wind. Weat servation. Bar. Ther. Dir. Force. er. 29.93 83 S Fr sh. Cloudy. 29.93 81 S.E. Brisk. Lt.rain. 30.07 68 N.E. Fresh. Foggs. 29.97 74 N.E. Gentle. Cloudy. 30.05 70 E. Gentle. Cloudy. 30.02 83 S.W. Fresh. Cloudy. 30.00 75 S. Gentla Fair. W. M. M. ELBOY, Sergeant.

CALL FOR A STATE DEMOCRATIC

CONVENTION. By direction of the Democratic State exec utive committee, a convention of the party i hereby called to meet in the city of Nashville, in the house of representatives, at twelve o'clock noon, on Thursday, the fifteenth day of August, 1878, to nominate a candidate for governor. To that end it is earnestly requested that the counties throughout the State will at such time subsequent to tend said convention.

JOHN W. CHILDRESS, Chairman, etc. THE CONVENTION YESTERDAY. We congratulate our Democratic fellow citizens on the action of the county nominating convention yesterday. Notwithstanding the ridicule that had been heaped upon the election for delegates on Saturday, when the delegates assembled in convention all conceded that a finer looking body of men were never seen in any previous county convention. And what is more to be admired, we never saw a convention which displayed more prudence, or that seemed more disposed to sacrifice personal considerations for the good of the party. what they have demanded, and will be cordially indersed by all classes. Of the twelve candidates to be nominated, only six were selected yesterday. First, Charles clamation. This was a just tribute to a faithpayment of all moneys collected by either himself or his deputies. Attorneys have no

trouble in procuring their money after it has trading and spesulation, and on the certainty been collected. All parties concede that C. L. Anderson is a model sheriff, and the peo- ly within immediate reach, and certain to be ple of Shelby county will re-elect this reliable officer to the position he has so nobly filled ters, as in other matters, the world is govwas nominated with equal enthusiasm as dence, allowing the natural laws of trade judge of the Bartlett court, the duties of which he has discharged so satisfactorily that no one could be found in the county so silly as to eppose him. If that ignoront legislators have made formidable by the despotism of a caucus. We denounce repudiation in every disguise. We nonesty, ability and efficiency are the prerequisites which the people of Shelby derequisites which the people of Shelby de-mand in their officials, Judge Ray will have both public and private honor. We insist no opposition. J. J. Rawlings was also nom- with the same fairness and regularity with inated for county trustee without opposi-vidual debts. We assert that no property that it was uscless to oppose this faith- fictitious standard; that the value of a paper ful official. Mr. Rawlings has held this currency, whether issued by the governmen office for four years, and notwithstanding a and the credit that promise is worth; that the the tax-paying people will retain the services of paper and coin, interchangeable at par, and at the will of the side. General Smith stated that Butler in holders, has been proved by experience the compliment to the Democratic party best known to commerce; that this country is opinion, from the beginning of the examinacandidates, after four years of service, have irredeemable promises, and in the names of derson by Smith, which led him (Butler) to made such honest, popular and faithful offi- all the producing classes and every honest will be seen that George W. Winchester was nominated for judge of the chancery court. tions. He belongs to a historic family in

Shelby county. He is an able lawyer, and as index will show that he has the happy faculty. judge will show that he has the happy faculty arranging them according to their value, and of applying them to the principles of the law which govern them with a logical facility that will justify the judgment of the convention in nominating him to the place honored by R. J. Morgan. The character of George W. Winchester is unassailable. His popularity is unbounded. Robert Hutchinson clearest-headed lawyers of Memphis. He is in the full possession of his intellectual powers, ripe and vigorous with the exercise of many years of large practice. His capacity, culture and integrity cannot be impeached. mantle of Heiskell would fall upon worthy shoulders. General L. B. Horrigan, a northern man and a Federal soldier, was nominated for judge of the criminal court. His great abilities and eminent fitness for the position, induced the party, in search of qualification, honesty and capacity, to select General Horrigan over some increase in the number of still-births, prinlar men in the county. General Horrigan has severe mental training, practical experience in criminal law, and a thorough comprehension of the law as a science. He possesses the material out of which good judges are made. There can be no doubt as to his election, and still less doubt as to his making one of the best criminal court judges in the south. Again we congratulate our Democratic friends upon the

and honored them, and for the coming struggle they have been reinforced by such powerful auxiliaries as Hutchinson, Winchester and Horrigan. Let the convention continue its good work to-day with the same satisfaction, and victory i assured. Great as was the excitement yes ally higher pressure, northeast to southeast terday, it will be intensified to-day. The winds, nearly stationary temperature, cloudy offices to which the candidates are to be nominated to-day are of great importance and profit, and as the principal candidates are men of popularity, the excitement will be

marshalled to victory the party that trusted

great. If the convention will observe the same kind spirit that characterized its deliberations yesterday, the same determination to sink personal preferences for the common good, a ticket will be nominated which will sweep the county.

MICHIGAN REPUBLICANS.

The State Convention Nominates : Ticket and Promulgates the Usual Code of Principles.

DETROIT, June 13 .- The Republican State convention assembled in the Detroit opera-nouse this morning. After prayer by Rev. W. Ninde, a temporary organization was effected by electing James H. Stone, manager of the Post and Tribune, of this city, temporary chairman. Nothing of special interest the August elections, and in such manner as transpired during the morning session, the they deem best, select their delegates to at-At twelve o'clock a recess until two o'clock

> The convention reassembled at two o'clock, ffected a permanent organization, and electd Ex-Senator Chandler permanent president, with the customary complement of vice-presidents and secretaries. The following State icket was then nominated: Governor-Charles L. Cresswell.

Lieutenant-Governor—Alonzo Sessions. Secretary of State—William Jenny, jr. Treasurer—General D. B. Pritchard. Auditor-W. T. Latimer. and Commissioner-James M. Nesmith

Member of the State Board of Education-Attorney-General—Otto Kirchner, Superintendent of Public Instruction—H.

Ex-Senator Chandler was elected chairman of the State central committee by acclamation.
The following is the platform adopted:
Wuereas, The Republicans of Michigan,
after twenty years of unbroken control of the State government in all its departments, in-vite the most rigid scrutiny into the manner Every delegate seemed impressed with the importance of cominating a strong ticket, a evinced by the State administration for the happiness and security of our citizens, the prosperity of the commonwealth, and the

Resolved, That while we entertain an undoubted faith that, in the honest judgment of mankind, the past record of the Republican party will furnish, both in its patriotism and achievements, some of the most illustrious pages in our national history, we pledge to the future an unfaltering fidel the just and humane principles which, in times of great public extremity, inspired and We recognize among the sacred bligations of a government founded on these principles, the duty of securing to all its citicens a free and untrammeled exercise of the right of suffrage, and of protecting every man and woman, from whom it claims allo-gfance, in the peaceable pursuit of an honest

citizens on the unmistakable evidence, apparent in so many directions, that the business interests of the country are recovering from the long depression brought on by overthat this recovery is to be made enduring by the resumption of specie payments, now happidustry or commerce; that in financial materned too much, and the pressing need of the time is stability, on which to build confito assume their healthful operation, and that in common with the best intelligence of all parties, we rejoice in the early adjournment of congress, and the respite it will afford from the reckless and mischievous scheme regard the plighted faith of a community binding upon all its members, and a failur can be real or durable that is founded on a or banks, is derived from its promise to pay

full benefits of such a currency cannot be realized unless it is convertible on demand into hands, his accounts are correct. Of course gold and silver; that a circulation among commercial nations, and its people too honest to be content with unredeemed and of the receipt of a personal letter from Annot only worth its par value all Union, but will command respect, recogni-

> Resolved, That we view with apprehension party, and the various socialistic and communistic organizations and their advocates throughout the land, which, if adopted as the policy of the government, must bring disaster and ruin to business, discredit and dishonor upon the nation, and tend in a high degree to subvert many of those principles which we regard as fundamental to the structure and upport of free government; and the Repubican party will meet all these doctrines and tendencies with the most prompt, vigorous,

ired, That the question of the election of the present incumbents of the offices of President and Vice-President was finally settled by the forty-fourth congress, and that any attempt to reopen it on any pretense whatever is fraught with danger to republican institutions and the constitution, and the Republican party of this country will mainhe exercise of the functions of their respective offices until terminated in a constitutional

In the election of Robert Hutchinson the ernor Cresswell has been prudent, wise, honest and economical, and that he is entitled to the cordial respect and confidence of the people of Michigan.

The Wisconsin Homeopathists. MILWAUKEE, June 13.-The Wisconsin State homeopathic medical society began its ourteenth annual session at the Newhall house to day. The attendance was good. Among the papers read was one by Dr. Mar-tin, of this city, calling attention to the large cipally on account of the employment of in ompetent nurses known as midwives, the record showing one hundred fifty-eight such cases last year against only sixty-eight in the practice of physicians. The legislation recommended is that midwives should be com pelled to show themselves competent for the discharge of those duties that involve human life. The annual address was delivered by the president, Dr. H. L. Brodla, of Horicon,

nominations made yesterday. Anderson, Ray and Rawlings, in the last two elections, vention then adjourned.

nated for chief-justice, and S. A. Ashe and send such letters there; that matter is, however, discretionary with the President's secretary, and they may not at that time have thousand dollars.

"DROP HIM!"

That is what Stanley Mathews Ordered his "Dear General" Smith to Do with Anderson if he Refused what was Offered him for

All his Dirty Work for the Republican Party in Louisiana-The "Dear General" Unwillingly Tells a Great Deal More about it.

Butler Subjects Secretary Sherman's Appointment Clerk to an Excruciating Cross-Examination - Mathews's Special Committee Organized for Work.

WASHINGTON, June 13 .- The Potter in vestigation committee held a brief secret session to-day immediately before the regular

General Smith. fice, at the Executive Mansion, and looked over the record of letters, and found that there had been a letter referred to the treasury unless he could have a large salary, something like three thousand dollars, and that he had told me that if I would see hen written to the President by a personal triend recommending the appointment of the president by a personal triend recommending the appointment of the president by a personal triend recommending the appointment of there had been written to the President by a personal been written to the President by a personal friend, recommending the appointment of James E. Anderson; witness had but one interview with the President in regard to Anderson's appointment; he produced a tele-disavowed all knowledge of any such underson. In the senate and propositions were voted down, and the house determined to go into committee of the whole on the sundry civil appropriation bill, and closing all further debate on the bill and amendments.

Mr. Eden moved to suspend the rules and the files of the treasury department, which he thought was in reply to the telegram sent by Secretary Sherman. The telegram reads as follows: "The letter referred to has been received; no answer needed." Witness had written to Senator Mathews and showed him one of Anderson's letters, but did not re-

member the contents of it. Mr. Butler read from the evidence a letter written by Anderson, bearing date June 19, 1877, in which he said any ward bummer who desires an appointment is given a posi-tion as inspector of customs, etc., the full text of which has been heretofore published, and also a letter written to General Smith by Stanley Mathews, dated June 20th, as follows:

what you think is proper, drop him. I promised nothing but to do what I could to have him appoint-ed. Yours, respectfully, STANLEY MATHEWS. General Butler questioned the witness at

length regarding the letter written by Anderson declining the position of inspector of cus-toms, and as to the time the letter was forwarded to Senator Mathews. Witness said bat to the best of his recollection he sent the letter to Senator Mathews on the day of its receipt. At General Butler's request, after having said that he had in his possession another letter from Anderson, witness produced two letters, and stated that he had no particular friendly relations with Anderson; he had advised him on certain points, and had pointed his brother in the customhouse at Baltimore. Another letter from Anderson to Smith was read by General Butler, inquir-ing whether Senator Mathews had said any-tuing or us (naucrous) Wend adeaig any-pointed as a clerk in the Philadelphia customhouse, and the witness, on being intersaid that it was his recollection that he did, and stated that he had not heard from Sen-

ator Mathews on the subject. General Butler called the attention of witness to his testimony, in which he stated that Mathews had written to the President from Cincinnati, recommending the appointment of Anderson, and asked him if that was on ile. Smith replied that it was not. Ques .- Don't you think it very unfortunate that that letter is lost? Ans.-No. sir, I do

you appoint Anderson's brother to the clerkin the Baltimore customhouse? Ans .- Upon the recommendation of Mathews. General Butler asked General Smith if he was in conference with counsel last night. Witness-I do not understand the ques

General Butler (pointing to Judge Shella-barger, counsel for Secretary Sherman)—Do

you know that gentleman? Ques.—Do you know Judge Wilson? Ans.—I do not know whether I do or not. Mr. Cox objected to the question, and Mr. Butler stated that he did not propose to be reproved further by the gentleman from Obio, this being the third or fourth time. Mr. Cox said that when occasion, in his

mind, prompted it he would certainly continue to offer his objections.

After further discussion, Mr. M'Mahon advocating the competency of the question, General Butler stated that his reason for putting the question was to show that Smith was workingman, we demand a currency that is thing unfayorable to Anderson, and as Butler did not know of the character of the letter in question until within the last five minutes. tion, and its full value in every market in the he surely could not have considered him ar unwilling witness from the commencement of his testimony, and further, Smith asked the

protection of the committee. Mr. Smith further said that the gentleman who he had been examining had caused certain statements to go into the record which he (Smith) had not intended to utter. The investigation was resumed and witness he had not been in consultation last night

with either Judge Shellabarger or Mr. Wil-Question by Mr. M'Mahon-In regard to that letter of Secretary Sherman, addressed to the committee, did he show you the letter the committee had addressed to him?

ten. Ans.—As near as I remember, when I about three hundred, besides a considerable went in I said to him that I had received a force at Laredo. Escobedo's whereabouts is and it was agreed to-yeas, 141; nays, 81. communication from the appointment clerk requesting me to send these letters to him, as he wished to examine them, and I had thought it best to wait on him in person and bring the letters with me. The letter of the letters with me appropriation for the Chicago customhouse from three tion for the Chicago customhouse from three tion for the Chicago customhouse from three letters now in possession of Escobedo, with the secondary letter of the letters with me. The letter of the letters with me appropriation for the Chicago customhouse from three letters invasion of Mexico is to recover American horses now in possession of Escobedo, with the secondary letter of the letters with me. The letter of the letters with me appropriation for the Chicago customhouse from three letters invasion of Mexico is to recover American horses now in possession of Escobedo, with the secondary letter of the letters with me appropriation for the Chicago customhouse from three letters with me appropriation for the Chicago customhouse from three letters with me appropriation for the Chicago customhouse from three letters with me appropriation for the chicago customhouse from three letters with me appropriation for th appointment clerk to me simply designated the letters as the letters belonging to the Anderson matter, I believe, but gave no parforce is not over five hundred cavalry, but is
dollars, and the appropriation for the postwell provided with artillery. Owing to the
office at Grand Rapids, Michigan, from twenticular description of them.

yourself and Sherman. Ans. -Secretary the telegraph, nothing is expected concerning curred in. Sherman then said to me that he wished to his dealings within a week. examine himself whether these letters were official or not. I replied that that was a matter I had decided for myself-whether the letters were personal or not-but that I had no objection to his seeing them, if he wished. ports of contemplated strikes along certain That is all the conversation; then I submitted lines of railroads, notably the Lake Shore the letters to him, and he read each one himself. This occurred in the appointment room, which is a branch of the secretary's office.

committee, written on the sixth or eighth of March to the President, was sent to the treasury department and then to the state departs sational and unfounded. ment? How did it come to be sent to the treasury department, where he was not an applicant for a position until two months afterward? Ans.—They may have sent it, not The North Carolina Democracy.

RALEIGH, June 13.—The Democratic State convention met to-day. Colonel H. B. Short presiding. Hon. W. N. H. Smith was nominated for chief-justice, and S. A. Ashe and J. H. Dillard for associate-justices. The convention then adjourned.

In the Senate.

In the Senate.

The bill fixing the salaries of the surveyor and hardware store, and the store of Smith & Day adjoining, were burned. The loss on the first building and stock was twenty-six thousand dollars; insurance, twenty-thousand four hundred dollars, was passed.

Senator Mathews, from the compatition are companies. The loss to Smith & Day is the salaries of the surveyor of Customs at Baltimore, and Portland, & Day adjoining, were burned. The bill fixing the salaries of customs at Baltimore, and Portland, & Day adjoining, were burned. The bill fixing the salaries of the surveyor of Customs at Baltimore, and Portland, & Day adjoining, were burned. The bost of customs at Baltimore, and Portland, & Day adjoining and stock was twenty-six thousand dollars; insurance, twenty-thousand four hundred dollars, was passed. Senator Mathews, from the companies. The loss to Smith & Day is the salaries of the surveyor of Customs at Baltimore, and Portland, & Day adjoining, were burned. The loss on the first building and stock was twenty-six the first buil

known of his application to the state department, or remembered it.

Ques.—In dealing with Anderson, did you

act on the committee's letter? Ans.—No, sir; I never saw that letter until last week. It was filed in the treasury before I was appointment clerk. I was appointed May I, 1877, and was not aware that this letter was on file. I never leveled on the files of the files ile. I never looked on the files at all unti after the publication of that letter to Anderson appeared in the newspapers.

Ques.—Is it not usual when anybody applies for a position in the department to require some testimonials from outsiders as a basis for the appointment, even when you have made up your mind to make the appointment? Ans.—Yes, sir.

Ques.—What official papers had Anderson on file, to your knowledge, on which you based your intention to appoint him to this place that you picked out? Ans.—Nothing whatever to base it on except the letter of Mathews to me. I acted on that solely.

Ques.—And the particular letter on which you acted is lost? Ans.—Yes, sir.

Ques.—And the letter which you wrote in reply to that particular letter on which you acted you have no copy of? Ans.—I wrote no letter in reply to that; I think it required no reply, being a recommendation for office; I do not remember writing any reply to it; the letter that is lost was the one on which I based the intention to appoint him.

Ques.—Why would not the President see
Anderson? Ans.—He did not give any rea-

son, but was very emphatic, and showed

great disgust or aversion.

Ques.—Give us, as near as you can, what
the President said? Ans.—I can only give the substance: I went in to tell him that Senator Mathews had recommended this young man, a political refugee from Louisilate appointment clerk of the treasury department, was recalled, and testified that this morning he went to the secretary's of-

> standing. Ques.—What understanding? You must have conveyed some understanding. Ans.— This gentleman claiming there had been a promise to him personally of a place that Senator Mathews and the President would know of.

Ques.-The President disclaimed Ans.—Yes.

Ques.—What did he say about his being a fit man to appoint to any place? Ans.—He said nothing about it. I can't say as to what the President said, but I understood the President said, but I understood the President said but I understood the President ident to convey the idea that there was no objection to appointing him to a minor place. He did not instruct me not to appoint him, and inasmuch as I named to him that I had offered him that place, I certainly understood offered him that place, I certainly understood that I could appoint him to a place without his objection.

By this time nearly every member was on his feet. Messrs. Cox [N. Y.], Hooker and Kenna were raising points of order amid

Ques .- Did the President say to you, or with the man.

Ques.—Do you mean us to understand that all the President declined to do was to recommend him for higher place? Ans.—All he declined to do was to countenance his be-

ing put in a higher place.

Ques.—Why did it never occur to you to go and see Secretary Sherman, as the chief of that department? Ans.—For the reason that when I would go to him with these minor ap- | fifty theusand dollars to seventy-five thoupointments, he would say: "I can't attend appointments."

Ques.—Still, here was a man who had been thirty thousand dollars to fifty thousand doldown in Louisians, where Sherman had been, lars. and had performed valuable services; why,

then, did you not go and see Sherman? Ans. Because the man would not take the appointment that I offered.

Mr. B! why did you not go and see him? Ans .-Because I did not think that his claim was a matter that needed to take up Secretary Sherman's attention.

Ques .- Still you took the trouble to go and see the President? Ans .- I did; he me to; if he had asked me to go to Mr. Sherman I should have done the same thing. Ques .- Did the President at this interview say that Anderson had been appointed to a consulship? Ans .- No, sir; he said nothing It asserts his innocence of the charge of fel-

about it. After some further testimony on the same subject the committee adjourned. Mathews's Chamber.

The special committee of the senate. pointed at the instance of Senator Mathews to inquire into any connection he may have had with the election matters in Louisiana, convened to-day. James E. Anderson appeared in company with the sergeant-at-arms. The committee consists of Senators Edmunds chairman; Allison, Ingalls, Howe, Davis [III.], White, and Jones [Fla.]. Senator Allison presided. A note was read from Mr. Morrison, temporary chairman of the Potter committee, stating that Mrs. Jenks was to be examined to-day, and it was necessary that

retired, and the committee took a recess. Press Rights in a Lawsuit.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 13.-Governor Palmer, as attorney for the suspended Spring-field savings bank, which lately enforced a claim against the Journal company, which the latter was unable to pay, to-day served a notice upon the Journal company and Western Union telegraph company of his intention to apply to Master-in-Chancery Eicholles to-morrow for a temporary injunction restraining the telegraph company from delivering the Northwestera Press Association dispatches to the former, on the ground that a certificate of membership in the Western Associated Press, hanging in the Journal office, was levied on by the sheriff and bought in, with the fixtures and stock of the company, by the judgment-creditor, the savings bank. The argument will be made to-morrow evening, and much interest is felt in the result. It is claimed by the Journal, as by other newspapers in the association, that the stated in reply to Mr. Butler's question, that | press right, in the nature of a contract, cannot be levied on and its transfer to pon-professional creditors enforced; that it inheres to the newspaper only.

Progress of the Mexican "Revolution." NEW ORLEANS, June 13 .- A Galveston News San Antonio special says: "Fifty Mex-Ans.—No, sir.

Ques.—Give us the language that passed between you and Secretary Sherman the day you got together when this letter was written. Ans.—As near as I remember, when I relieving the Diaz government of the impending and growing danger. M'Kenzie's

Unwarranted Sensational Reports. CHICAGO, June 13.-Considerable anxiety as been aroused by the publication of reand Michigan Southern. A reporter to-day interviewed all the leading railroad men in the city, and in every case received assurances Anderson was an applicant in the state de-partment for a position as consul up to last with not the slightest prospect or anticipation of any trouble with the hands. On the Ques .- How was it that the letter of the Lake Shore road it is stated that there is no

A Small Blaze. MINNEAPOLIS, June 13.—Early this morning the Lumley block, a three-story frame building on the corner of Washington aveWASHINGTON.

Important Opinion of the Attorney-Gen eral Regarding the Lawful Transport of Certain Goods in Foreign Vessels - River Transportation Regulations.

The Ungallant Senators Won't Have Woman Suffrage-The Bill to Repeal the Specie Resumption Act Passed the Senate-Civil Appropriations in the House.

General Joseph E. Johnston at the Head of a Delegation of Virginians Looking after a Reduction of the Tobacco Tax-The National Greenbackers.

In the House. WASHINGTON, June 13 .- There was great deal of confusion this morning as to the order of business, Mr. Ellis endeavoring to call up the contested election case of Richardson vs. Rainey, of South Carolina, and Mr. Reagan endeavoring to call up the river and

Mr. Eden moved to suspend the rules and put the bill on its passage just as it came from the committee on appropriations.

Mr. Atkins—I am astonished that the gentleman is so anxious to pass a bill without understanding it.

Mr. Eden [excitedly]—You might as well put it through under a suspension of the rules as to pass it through in committee with-

move to adjourn, so as to give members time to come to their right senses. The motion to adjourn was lost-ayes, 14;

convey to you that you should not appoint of the hall. Finally the speaker succeded in him? Ans.—No, no more than that he obtaining order, and the vote being taken on leged frauds in the late Presidential election him? Ans.—No, no more than that he showed his aversion to having anything to do

Mr. Eden's motion to suspend the rules and Ques.—How did he show it? Ans.—The defeated—ayes, 48; nays, 95.

Mr. Wiggington, from the committee on Mr. Wiggington, from the committee of Mr. W pass the bill as originally reported, it was the senate committee on appropriations add public lands, reported back the memorial of the senate during the forty-fifth congress.

After a very noisy session the committee, without coming to any final action on the Mr. Blount submitted the report of the Ones.—But when he claimed a higher one, conference committee on the postoffice appropriation bill. Agreed to.

EVENING SESSION. Mr. Cox [N. Y.], from the foreign affairs committee, reported a joint resolution for the interposition of the President to obtain a rehearing of the case of Edward O'Meagher ondon, an officer of the One Hundred and Sixty-fourth regiment of New York volun-teers, who was wounded before Petersburg. ony in rescuing prisoners at Manchester.

Passed unanimously.

Mr. Waddell moved to suspend the rules and pass a concurrent resolution rescinding the adjournment resolution, and fixing upon Thursday, the twentieth instant, as the for adjournment. Amid a good deal of noise the resolution was defeated—44 to 112. The house then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Carlisle in the chair, on the civil sundry appropriation bill. When the sec-tions in regard to public printing, changing the law in relation to the number of documents to be printed, etc., were reached, from ection 2 to section 41 and last, Mr. Hale raised the point of order on the second sec-Anderson should be present. Anderson then | tion that it changed the law, and was not in the direction of economy.

The point of order was sustained, and in

order to save time and facilitate business, the remaining sections were considered in bulk, and all ruled out on the point of order. The committee then rose and reported the bill to the house. Immediately after the chairman reported

the bill to the house, Mr. Atkins demanded the previous question. Mr. Ewing came to the front and asked the zentleman from Tennessee to vield to him. and allow him to offer an amendment proibiting the sale of bonds for resumption ourposes. Cries of "No, no," and "Regular

order."
Mr. Atkins—I am in perfect sympathy with the gentleman's amendment, but I cannot yield in this bill. [Applause and confu-Mr. Ewing (excitedly)-The gentleman yesterday agreed to yield to me.

The Speaker-What the gentleman said The

vesterday does not avail if he does not say so amid such great disorder as to call for the re-mark from the speaker that he would not allow the public business to be conducted in such confusion, and the gentlemen might as well make up their minds to that. Finally, the tumult having been allayed, the house proceeded to vote upon the amendments. The first amendment on which a yea and nay vote was demanded, was that increasing the appropriation for the Atlanta customhouse from twenty to sixty thousand dollars. The amendment increasing the appropria-

the appropriation for the postoffice at Evansville, Indiana, from twenty to forty thousand Ques .- Go on with the interview between remoteness of the scene of operations from ty to forty-seven thousand dollars, was con-

The amendment increasing the appropriation for the signal service from three hundred and twenty-five to three hundred and fifty thousand dollars was agreed to, as was also the amendment increasing the appropriation for military telegraph lines on the southwestern frontier from twenty to fifty thousand dollars.

The amendment increasing the appropria tion for the Rock Island arsenal to about three hundred thousand was agreed to-yeas, 121; nays, 84.

The amendment striking out the paragraph refunding to the State of Pennsylvania twenty-nine thousand dollars for expenses in curred in raising volunteers during the late insurrection, was defeated—yeas, 67; nays, 103. The paragraph stand as originally re-

At night the civil sundry bill passed and the house adjourned.

San Diego and Rio Grande railroad. Placed At the expiration of the morning hour Senator Voorhees moved to take up the bill to repeal the specie resumption act, which led to a discussion. The motion was agreed to—yeas, 30; nays, 28; and consideration of the bill proceeded.

Senator Ferry, a member of the committee on finance, called Senator Anthony to the chair, and took charge of the bill. Having reported it to the senate, he said he agreed with the majority of the committee on finance in fixing October 1 1878, as the time when Inited States notes shall be receivable for duties on imports, but an amendment, in the nature of a substitute, proposed by the sen-ator from Indiana [Voorhees], some time ago, was to make them receivable from and ago, was to make them receivable from and after the passage of the act. He suggested to Senator Voorhees that he so modify his amendment as to provide that United States notes shall be receivable thereon as coin in payment for four per cent bonds, etc., and it was so modified. Senator Ferry explained that the theory of the bill was to break down all distinction between greenbacks and coin

all distinction between greenbacks and coin.

Senator Mathews gave notice that at the proper time he would submit as a substitute for the bill reported by the finance committee, that of which he gave notice some time ago, providing for the ressue of the treasury notes returned to the treasury or redeemed in notes returned to the treasury or redeemed in coin, and that the amount of outstanding legal tenders shall not exceed three hundred and fifty million dollars; also authorizing the secretary of the treasury to maintain in the treasury a reserve fund in coin of one hundred million dollars to redeem legal tenders, and that the obligation of the secretary of the treasury to redeem the legal-tender notes in coin shall not begin until said reserve fund oin shall not begin until said reserve fund has accumulated to one hundred million dol-lars. It further authorizes the secretary of the treasury to receive legal-tender notes in payment for United States bonds.

Senator Windom suggested that the resolution lay over till to-morrow, as another amendment would be suggested by a senator not now in the chamber. So ordered. After discussion the substitute of Senato Voorhees was rejected—yeas, 29; nays, 34.

The question then recurred on the amended substitute of the committee on finance for the house bill, and it was agreed to-yeas, 30

nays, 29.

The bill having been considered in commit tee of the whole, was reported to the senate and passed—yeas, 45; nays, 15.

The bill as passed is as follows: Be itenacted, etc., That from and after the passage of this act, United States notes shall be receivable the same as coin in payment of four per centum bonds, now authorized by law to be issued; and on and after October 1, 1878, said notes shall be receivable for duties

The house bill to restore certain lands in Iowa to settlement under the homestead law, and for other purposes, passed. It applies to all vacant and unappropriated lands heretofore wathdrawn for the Mississippi and Missori railroad in that State. J, Hooker and souri railroad in that State.

The house joint resolution appropriating twenty thousand dollars to provide for the was read, together with the amendment of ing twenty thousand dollars for the expenses

of such investigation as may be ordered by Ques.—Give us the words? Ans.—I cannot; I can only give you the impression left on my mind.

M'Garrahan, together with a favorable report thereon. Ordered printed and recommitted.

The house then went into committee of the ordered printed are a sinking fund for the Kansas Pacific railroad was taken up, and Senator Hoar submitted an amendment, providing that the salary of the government directors of the Union Pacific railway company shall be fixed by the President of the United States and paid by the company, and no director shall recieve further compensation from the com-

Senator Thurmar ruches ramoau, out Pending discussion, the senate adjourned until to-morrow.

Miscellaneous. THE TOBACCO TAX. A large delegation of Virginians, headed by General Jos. E. Johnston, were in Washington in the interest of the proposed tobac-

co tax. The senate committee on finance will hear the National Greenback delegation to-mor-IMPORTANT TO IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS AND

SHIPPERS. The attorney-general has decided that it i awful to transport goods by British or other foreign vessels from Chicago or Milwaukee to points in Canada, thence through Canadian erritory by rail, and by either foreign or American vessels to Oswego or Ogdensburgh Chicago and Milwaukee being considered ports on the northern frontier within the meaning of the provisions of the treaty of Washington and the regulations thereunder The secretary of the treasury has extended o Memphis and to the St. Louis packet company the privilege now held by the St. Louis and New Orleans packet company, under au-thority granted in 1871, for transporting sugars in hogsheads and certain other heavy heavy merchandise on the deck of their vessels instead of being placed in the hold and scaled up, packages, however, to be corded and scaled.

NO WOMAN SUFFRAGE. The senate committee on privileges and elections to-day decided to report adversely upon the joint resolution proposing a consti-tutional amendment to provide for woman suffrage. DECORATION OF CONFEDERATE GRAVES AT

ARLINGTON. The Confederate memorial association to day decorated the graves of the Confederate dead at Arlington. Fifteen hundred persons

were in attendance. RACE NEWS.

feeting of the Columbus Jockey Club.

COLUMBUS, O., June 13 .- About three housand persons, including perhaps one housand ladies, a tended the meeting of the Columbus jockey club to-day.

First Race—One-and-a-half-mile dash, for all ages; purse \$200; 8 starters. Won by Inspiration, under a hard pull, in 2:40; Dr. Livingston second, Aunt Betsy third. Second Race—Sweepstakes, for all ages; \$20 entrance, p. p., \$300 added; 3 starters, and was hotly contested. The first heat was taken by Wahtewah, Belle of Nelson second. The second and third heats were taken b Belle. Time—3:55, 3:45%, 3:38%. Third Race-Three-quarter mile dash, two-year olds; \$20 entrance, p.p., and \$200 added: six starters, and was won by John added; six starters, and was won by John Edwards's bay filly in 1:1914, John W. Nor-

The Coming Meeting at Louisville. LOUISVILLE, June 13 .- In order to accom odate the large number of turfmen no here, and those who have telegraphed for stable-room, the Louisville jockey club is considering the propriety of holding a five-days meeting instead of three days, as agreed upon. The M'Carthy-Tenbroeck race proluces a degree of interest never known, and it is now settled that an addiional grand-stand capacity must be made.

An Old Railway Trouble Revived. MILWAUKEE, June 13.—The old-time war tween the Lacrosse and Milwaukee company bonds has been revived in the United States court of this district. Wm. Barnes, of New York city, as trustee, has entered suit against the present Milwaukee and St. Paul company, and there is a slight prospect that the case may come to trial. The complaints fill one hundred and four printed pages, and the alleged claim is about two million dol-lars. Messrs. Francis Fellows, of Hartford, John K. Porter, of New York, and Joshua Starke, of Milwaukee, are counsel for Mr.

Serious Accident at a Fire. NEW YORK, June 13 .- A fire broke out tonight in a frame house at No. 128 Bowery, occupied as a Cheap-John auction room. It was quickly controlled, and a number of fire was quickly controlled, and a number of fire-men climbed on the roof and first floor to fully extinguish the flames, when the roof suddenly fell in, going through to the ground and burying a dozen or more firemen among the ruins, all of whom were seriously injured but none killed injured, but none killed.

Base-Ball Scores. Chicago-Milwaukees, 2; Chicagos, 0. Cleveland-Forest Citys, 3; Rochesters, 1. Boston-Bostons, 1; Indianapolis, 0. London, Ont.-Tecumsehs, 4; Hornels, 3. FOREIGN NEWS.

The Mobilization of the Austrian Army Not Satisfactory to Prince Milan, of Servia-Rumored Bad Condition of Affairs in Roumania.

Lord Beaconsfield Contemplating a Sur prise that Will Bring him Much Popularity, at the Expense of his Country, in Settling Present Difficulties.

The Opening of the Peace Congress An nonnced, but Working Sessions will not be Held till Monday-The Socialist Troubles in

Germany.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 13.—Sadyk Pasha, late chief of the Turkish ministry, is virtually exiled. He has been requested to reside near Smyrna pending his installation as governor of the Turkish islands in the Mediterranean.

SERVIAN AFFAIRS. BELGRADE, June 13.-Prince Milan ha postponed going to Nicz, on account of the mobilization of the Austrian army, which creates undefined apprehensions and abundant political speculation. The territory granted to Servia, on the western frontier, by the treaty of San Stefano, will, according to a princely ukase, just issued, be immediately incorporated.

A BAD STATE OF AFFAIRS IN ROUMANIA. BUKAREST, June 13 .- Several thousand ussians have arrived in Roumania from Russia during the past few days, and have taken positions on the line of the posts facing the southern outlets of the Corpathian passes between the rivers Argish and Se reh. The roops from the Dobrudja are also crossing the Danube for the purpose of camping upon the high ground on the Roumania side, as much ickness prevails south of the river. In consequence of the vigorous protest of

Roumania, the Russian advance toward Pitesti, the Russian commander, General Drent-elm, has ordered his troops to retire ten kiloneters from the Roumanian lines. On the other hand, the Russian outposts on the Plojesti and Filipessi line have been ordered to advance southward as far as the Prahova riv-er. General Drentelm, however, has given assurances that he will not cross that stream.

LORD BEACONSFIELD'S SURPRISE LONDON, June 13 .- A correspondent of the Manchester Guardian says: "Those persons who anticipate that Lord Beaconsfield is preparing a great surprise will not be disap-pointed. The coup may bring him much popularity, but it will burden the country with great responsibility. The control of re-forms in Asia Minor and the freedom of Constantinople will be undertaken by Great Britain, while European Turkey will be left to the control of the States whose special interests are there. To satisfy Austria and adjust the question of indemnity will be the chief difficulties of the congress. The other questions are already settled in principle. Lord Beaconsfield's demands will involve even more than the foregoing outline, but they have already received the support of the ruemands be satisfactorily met, Lord Beacons-field will play the leading part in a dazzling peace; for however his diplomatic policy will be a clear departure from the doctrine

non-intervention, he will probably make that ustify for a dissolution of parliament, and appeal to the country." PEACE CONGRESS NOTES. Berlin, June 13 -Yesterday was chiefly spent by the envoys to the congress in paying visits of ceremony, and in introductions and receptions. State carriages, with richly ca-parisoned horses, outriders and footmen in state costumes, rolled about the streets during the afternoon, conveying the special envoys to and from the old castle, where they were received in audience by the Crown Prince in the order of the time of their arrival in Berloor proceedings. The British delegates and suites dined with Lord Odo Russell, the Brit-sh ambassador. Prince and Princess Bis-

one hundred and fifty guests are invited to a banquet in honor of the plenipotentiaries to-night in the white hall of the palace. Austria will maintain in the congress that Servia and Montenegro must either become nembers of a confederation under Austrian uspices, or must conclude a military convention with Austria. It is again stated that Germany will propose

marck held a reception in the evening. About

the discussion of the socialist question.

This afternoon the flag of Germany was oisted over the palace, betokening that the ongress had opened. The first real working sitting of the con gress will be held next Monday. This long interval appears to be due to the desire to facilitate the settlement of the task of the congress by preliminary negotiations between he different plenipotentiaries. One such

conference took place last evening between Counts Schouvaloff and Andrassy, and lasted till late at night.
It is understood that to-day's sitting of congress was merely devoted to the formali-ties of electing a president and bureau. The presidency was conferred upon Prince Bis-marck, at the suggestion of Count Andrassy, who advocated this selection not simply on the ground of traditional custom, but for the eminent services which Bismarck was on all sides acknowledged to have rendered Count Andrassy also expressed the warmest hopes for the recovery of the revered German

There were one hundred and sixty persons present to-night at the banquet in honor of the plenipotentiaries, including a large number of German princes and princesses, and all the members of the congress except Prince Gortschakoff. The Crown Prince thanked the powers for their marks of sympathy with the emperor, drank the health of arious sovereigns, and expressed a sincere fesire for the establishment of an understanding which would be a pledge of universal peace. The Turkish plenipotentiaries

THE SOCIALIST TROUBLES IN GERMANY. The government, with a view to the re-pression of the social democracy, intends to enforce a more rigid application of passport regulations, and similarly strict enforce of the laws relative to the press and public meetings will also be enjoined upon all the authorities in the country. A woman and two men were to-day sentenced to imprisonment for treasonable utterances against he emperor-the woman to four years, one of the men to two years and the other to eighteen months.

LONDON, June 13 .- A Vienna dispatch says trouble is expected in Servia in consequence of the late executions. At the funeral of one of the victims a large band of armed men threatened revenge. The skuptschina will be asked to declare a state of siege in various places. FRENCH ELECTIONS.

PARIS, June 13.—M. Ben Louis Henri Martin, historian of France, has been elected to fill the vacancy in the academy caused by the death of M. Thiers, defeating M. H. A. Taine, by a vote of eighteen to fifteen, and M. Ernest Renan, author of the Vie De Jesus, has been already as the content of the vierous death. has been elected as the successor of the late M. Bernard, defeating Senator Wallon, the historian, by a vote of eighteen to fifteen. CURRENT NEWS.

LONDON, June 13 .- A Berlin correspond London, June 13.—A Berlin correspondent says that Bismarck, in replying to Andrassy, at the congress, expressed his belief in the success of the congress, and particularly desires to see harmony established. The correspondent adds that Bismarck says he hopes to go to Kissengen in two weeks. The Austrian ministers likewise anticipate an early solution of the questions at issue. early solution of the questions at issue. seems probable that an attempt will be made to improve upon the declaration of Paris with regard to the seizure of private property

Monday's sitting of congress will be mos

important. Prince Bismarck will then pre-

sent his memorandum. The first subject of discussion will be the limits of Bulgaria. A correspondent at Vienna says the Turks have informed the Russians that they cannot surrender Shumla in the face of the present popular feeling at Constantinople. The exuse is apparently well founded. Rome, June 13.—Negotiations have commenced between the Vatican and the powers to modify the existing concordat in the direction of greater freedom of action for both

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

An Excursion Train on the Memphis and Little Rock Railway Ditched, with Fatal Besults, Near Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, June 13 .- An excursion

train on the Memphis and Little Rock rail-road, six miles east of here, returning to this city, last night, was ditched. The fireman and a colored boy were killed, and several THE QUEBEC ROW

Appears to be Approaching its End, the Large Force of Military having the Effect to Terrify, if not Pacify.

the Strikers.

QUEBEC, June 13.-The strike has the appearance to-day of terminating quietly, on account of the presence of so large a force of military in town. The Montreal troops, consisting of the Prince of Wales rifles, the Victorias, and the Fifth fusileers, arrived by special train about eight o'clock, and immediately proceeded to the citadel. The different regiments have been relieving each other ever since at the citadel and the parliament house. The mob at Jaques Cartier hall, about eight o'clock in the morning, were addressed by one of their leaders, but they refused to follow him in any numbers, and most of them dispersed quietly. A small assemblage of rioters marched as far as the esplanade this morning, but they descend assemblage of rioters marched as far as the esplanade this morning, but then dispersed and hid their flag. A considerable mob has congregated, however, all day near Lou's gate, principally, no doubt, to watch the movements of troops back and forth from the citadel. The fusileers were stationed for a time in the sketing sink but seliced a time in the skating-rink, but relieved the other companies, at intervals during the day, at the parliament house. Two or three arrests were made by detectives this morning of parties supposed to have been leading in the riots, who were conveyed to jail by the mili-tary. An inquest on Beaudier, killed yesterday, was commenced to-day, and was ad-journed till to-morrow, after a witness proved the identity of deceased.

TELEGRAMS.

London, June 13: Hon. E.W. Stoughton United States minister to Russia, has arrived n this city. New York, June 13: Arrived-Circassian

and State of Louisiana, Glasgow; Baltic, Liverpool; August Andre, Antwerp. London, June 13: It is proposed to extend the period of the appointment of Lord Dufferin as governor-general of the Dominion of Canada twelve months.

New York, June 13: The Western Asso-

iated Press, now in this city, to-day passed resolutions expressive of sincere respect for private virtues and public services of the late Villiam Cullen Bryant. London, June 13: A Vienna correspondent says: "Intelligence has been received that SIA," 60t for the whole of Europe."

Berlin, June 13: The Reichsanzeiger pubhishes a communication from the Crown Prince stating that he has been charged to thank the sympathizers with the emperor, and to declare that the daily proofs of affection his majesty receive restore his confidence

Pera, June 13: The news from Thessaly indicates the probability of a renewal of the Greek insurrection. This is said to be in consequence of the discouragement of the Greeks at the reported understanding between England and Russia, which they be-San Francisco, June 13: A dispatch from lilver City, Idaho, says General Howard arived this evening, en route to Jordan's valley. A Bannock spy was captured to-day and turned over to Howard. Thus far ten whites have been killed by the Indians, in-

luding Mr. Reynhardt, late assessor of cer county, Oregon. Railway News. LEAVENWORTH, June 13 .- The traffic contract between the Union Pacific, Kansas Paific, and Colorado Central railroad compa nies, and the Omaha bridge company, was filed in the United States circuit court to-day and approved by Judge Dillon. The con-tract states that the Union Pacific shall receive 72.858 per cent. of the gross earnings; the Omaha bridge company 2.776 per cent., the Colorado Central company 04 673 per cent., and the Kansas Pacific 19.693 per cent. and that if the contributions of either of the parties for any month shall be in excess of its gross earning on the basis of the agree-ment, there shall be retained fifty per cent. of such excess, allowed such road as compensation for the cost of conducting the transportation of freight by it, but no allow-ance is to be made for the transportation of passengers. At the end of the year a general an expert for that purpose, and if they fail to agree, they shall select another, the decision of a majority to rule. An account of the gross receipts of each company shall be sent to the joint treasury at Boston. The agreement is to continue in force fifty years, and is signed by Sydney Dillon, president of the Union Pacific; Robert E. Carr, president of

the Kansas Pacific, and the receivers of the Kansas Pacific; and W. A. Loveland, presi-Max Strakosh in a Bad Box. New York, June 13 .- Max Strakosh was irrested to-day by a deputy-sheriff on the charge of breach of promise and seduction, preferred against him by Miss Clemeline smedley, of Chicago. Damages were laid at ten thousand dollars. Strakosh was held in five thousand dollars bail, which he promptly furnished. Strakosh pronounces the prosecu

tion an attempt at blackmail.

HARRINGTON- At Balley Springs, Ala., June 12, 878, Mr. B. HARRINGTON, of Friars Point, Miss. Funeral will take place from the resid Smith (Galt House), corner Main and Beale streets, at 10 o'clock SATURDAY MORNING, June 15th. Carriages in attendance. Friends invited to attend.

Masonie Notice. OUTH MEMPHIS LODGE, No. 118—Will hold its stated communication this (FRIDAY) evening, June 14th, at 8 o'clock, for dispatch of business.

All M M.'s are fraternally invited.
By order F. M. NELSON, W. M. BEN K. PULLEN, Secretary.

Special Notice to Tourists. THE Lake Superior Transit Company is running Ten Splendid Passenger Steamers between Buffalo and Duluth and intermediate ports. Five sailings weekly. For information apply to E. T. EVANS, Gen'l Manager. Buffalo, N. Y.

Dissolution Notice

The partnership heretofore existing between M. V. Nelson and Joseph O'Brien, in the Plumbing and Gas-fitting Business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent M. V. Nelson having retired. The business will be continued by JOSEPH O'BRIEN and F. H. FINNE, at the same place, 31 Washington street, Memphis, Tenn. M. V. NELSON.

JOSEPH O'BRIEN. Memphis, Tenn., June 11, 1878. The Trade

AM now prepared to sell, at wholesale and retail, Furniture and Mattresses lower than ever before sold in the city. Ordersfrom lealers especially solicited.

WM. K. THIXTON (IRVING BLOCK),

No. 256 Second stre